Get in during this \$6.50 Suit Sale. We'll credit you, ROUND-UP WAS PLANNED too.



We cannot keep ths special sale of \$10 and \$12 Suits up any longer than the 500 hold to the work. out - for we don't look for another such an opportunity for many a day. It isn't

did in this case, for not a line and imprisonment in Jail. single Suit is worth less than \$10, and there are many that are the equal of Cassimeres and Cheviots, and you can have either single or double-breasted styles. There's a big variety of patterns and as binding a promise of satisfaction as though you paid us every penny the Suits are worth. You know what our promise of satisfaction is. Your money back without a word if you regret your purchase-and you'll not regret it, for everything considered such another opportunity as this isn't on record.

And with this lot of Men's Suits we got 223 Child's Short Pants Suitsdouble-breasted Cassimeres, in sizes from 4 to 15 yearsat such a price that we can sell them for \$1.53, although

worth 75c.

All the time you want to pay the bill.

Hecht & Company,

515 Seventh Street.

ADMIRAL NORTON DETACHED. South Atlantic Station to Have a New

Commander. Orders were issued by the Navy Department yesterday detaching Rear Admiral C. S. Norton from the command of the South Atlantic station. He is directed to return home and is granted one month leave from his arrival in the United States. Commodore Howell is understood to be on the state as his successor.

A cannge also occurred yesterday in the Inspectorship of the Sixth Lighthou Frict, which embraces all aids to naviga-tion on the scacoast, buys, sounds, fairbors, rivers and other tidal waters of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida between New River Injet. N. C., and Jupiter Injet light station, Florida. Commander M. R. S. Mackemie, U. S. N., is detached as inspector and ordered to a

tourse at the naval war college. Jone 1. He will be succeeded by Licatemant Commander S. M. Ackley, who is at present engaged in ordinance instruction in this city. Commander Ackley will leave his present duties May 4, and assume the inspectorship May 25. nder W. H. Brownson has been granted three months' lease abroad.

FEELING HEADS HIS MANIA.

William Crawfish Tried to Practice on a Policeman and Was Arrested. William Crawfish is a dignified looking man of fifty-sine years, who says he is endowed with miraculous powers. He came all the way from Michigan to practice on the people of Washington, and Policeman Rodgers found him on O street, hear the

docks, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Crawfish was acting so queerly that the officer stopped to watch him.

The old man had a crowd of children about him and was discoursing to them upon the beauties of nature and the value of wheat as a manufacted. When the officer armarched a staple food. When the officer approached

Mr. Crawfish eyed him narrowly and suddenly made a lange at his head.

He cried excitedly: "Two found him. I've found him. You're the man. Oh! just look at that head. What a lovely head."

"Let me feel it. Mister," pleaded the and the rest it, anster, pressed the old men. "Let me feel those beautiful bamps. I can tell you what you had for dinner and the came of the last man you arrested if you will let me feel your head."

The policeman thought that such conduct on the part of a man so old should be rebuted, and took him to the station house and charged him with varance. house and charged him with vagrancy.

CHANCE FOR BRIGHT FOLKS. Mr. Litt's Offer for a New Title for

"A Tammany Tiger." Mr. Jacob Litt wants a new name for the play now on at the Academy entitled 'A Tammany Tiger," and offers to pay \$100 for it cash.

As there is no restriction to the num-ber of words in the new title it is possible that the winner of the prize may get one hundred dollars for a single word, which is a good thing considering that Milton only got \$60 for the whole of "Paradise Lost." Mr. Litt does not think that "A Lost." Mr. Litt does not think that "A Tammany Tiger" is descriptive of the real substance of the play. From the name one gets the impression that the comedy is a political venture whereas it has for its foundation a romantic love story.

Mr. Lift also believes that political plays are not gifted with longerity and he doesn't want the good thing he has to suffer vicariously as being a play which it is not. Mr. H. Grattan homeely, the author of the piece, is quite willing that it should have a new name.

The offer is open to all comers-

WHOLESALE POLICY RAID

tured in Georgetown.

Lieut, Swindells and His Squad Laid Their Ropes and Swooped Down at the Right Moment-Whole Crowd Came From Rossiyn, With Headquarters in an Old Scow.

The police program for the suppression of policy playing in the District is being igorously carried out, and every man on the rce, from Chief Moore to the humblest atrolman is contributing his best efforts

As a result one of the biggest policy raids ver made in the District was successfully carried out yesterday afternoon by Licut. iolin A . Swindells and the men of the George town previnct. Eight colored policy runners with the evidence of their gulit on their person, were captured at the Georgebown entrance to the Aqueduct oridge as they were trying to reach policy headquarters

a day. It isn't often that a maker gets so hard up for cash that he will sacrifice Suits as he precinct station house on the charge of pro-

> ONE WAS ARMED. The additional charge of carrying a concealed and deadly weapon was placed against Augustine Lee, a loaded revolver having

been found in his hip pocket. we offer them to you at \$6.50 each. They are in Cassimeres and Cheviots, and a number of the runners decided to un the gaunties and go derosy the George-

town bridge.
The pouce were on the alert, however, and Patronnen Birkigt, J. M. Falwards and Trusseli, hoverer anort in criticens, clothes. The first promoter to appear on the scene was Charles Jones, an angular colored man, who was scurrying along to turn in the 'pieces' he had collected in time for the affection drawing. The pouce shadows fell attiwant his disky form and he was taken prisoner and quietry

on the other men came along singly and in putes. They were all harrying to be in time for the man was cotices the evening slips or "pieces," on the other side, and more of mean escaped the viginan-

OLD RUNNERS CAUGHT.

Some of the men arrested are known be old policy ruthers. Uthers were new men in the business or "fresh fish." Lee, upon whose person the outled parol was found, has been arrested a number of illus by the teorgerown joace for assault and threats. When the men were starting in the pieces were found conceased in all parts of their attire, from the saces to the crowns of

they are regularly sold for \$3. It's a rare chance, indeed!

Waiters' Cotton Duck
Jackets, 39c.—a special offer for a day or so. They are

The policy bacters regard Washington as one of their most produce fields, from which they have been respong a harvest of coin semi-daily for some time past. Recently they have given the brainess a spring and summer importus and em-

check the spread of this lottery upastree, and the result has been a number of arrests already. He will continue the fight against the policy promoters until the business is suppressed here to such an extent as to render the aeross-the-river headquarters unprofitable to the backers. As a patroliman expressed it hast evening. "The policy business is booming, but Maj. Moore is going to puncture that boom with the police probe."

MAUD POWELL CONCERT.

Delightful Program Cleverly Rendered to an Appreclative Audience. The Mand Powell concert, as was exected, astracted not only a very dis-riminating but a very large audience last evening to Mctzerott Hail. The entertail

ment was given under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage Association. White Miss Powell, violinist, was the right particular star of the occasion, that taiented young lady had as assistant purveyors Mr. Rudolf von Scarpa, Mrs. Edwin Z. Perkins, Miss Antia Cluss, Mr. Finckel, tenor, and Mr. Rice, bass. There were nine numbers on the pro-

gram, Miss Powell being down for two the first and eighth, but she appeared several times in response to the most capturous se and several exquisite tributes of

Miss Powell played as the first number with Mr. Von Scarpa a suite for violin and piano by Goldmark, in which both arrists received liberal applause. In fer second number, however, Miss Powell and and held the whole house to herself in three selections and two encores. For one of the latter she played a fantasy on "St. Patrick's Day." which completely carried away the audience. The brilliance of her performance throughout, however, added

o her reputation as an executant.

Miss Cluss, as usual, played delightfully at the harp. Very acceptable additions to the program were sing by Mrs. Perkins sojo and in duct, Mr. Rice and Mr. Fincket. The accompanists were Miss Louise Hellen and Prof. Arnold W. Meyer.

MR. MAYO'S RECITAL.

Interesting Musical Event Enjoyed

by a Critical Audience. The plane recital given by Mr. Arthur D. Mayo last evening in the Universalist Church, corner Thirteenth and L streets, was not largely attended, but the performer deserved a much larger house for the entertainment was exceptionally interesting. In Mr. Mayo Washington people have an artist of genuine merit and be proved himself to be this and more in his rendition of the

several selections. His performance of Beethoven's Sonata in E fint was the gem of the evening, and in this Mr. Mayo exhibited his abilities as a plantst of the first class. Some very pretty work and finger execution was shown in the rendition of the "Mabrehen," a composition by Raff, and in Sigmund Liebesjied, from Wagner's "Die Walkure." The rest of the numbers on the program were skillfully performed, much to the edificution of those present. Mr. Mayo was assisted by Mr. W. D. McFarland, a tenor fication of the

Athletic Club Notes. Athletic Club Notes.

The third and last series in the cockedhat tournament of the Columbia Athletic
Club will begin tonight with the flist assignment of bowlers to complete their
quota of twelve games each.

The Washington Outing Club will open
its senson at the delightful club house and
grounds near Eckington tonight with a
ladies' night, the first of a semi-monthly
series of these delightful affairs. Tomorrow night will be "stag" night for the
members and their friends.

Ladies' Suits.

Nest of Eight Offenders Cap- Ladies' Fashionable Blazer Suits Gorman Vigorously Opposes the Price in tan and



blue covert cloth-full flare skirt, made thoroughly -\$5.00.

Clark's price,

Only \$2.98.

CLARK'S, 734-736 7th St.

FOLGER'S ARMOR PLATE JO3

His Testimony Before the Investigating Committee Made Public.

He Denies Specific Charges, But Admits Bis Business Connection With the Harvey Concern.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs has made public the testimony recently taken by it in secret sessions on the subject of armor plate, the prices paid therefor, and the ownership of patented processes of manufacture, under the rese muon of Senator Chandler, of December 31st last. The tentimony comprises 421 printed pages.

The hearing of testimony began Jandary 1c. with Secretary Herbert Lefore the committee. It coded on April 7. with Commonore Winami H. Foger. Touching upon his employment by the Harvey steel company, Commosore Folger said that about eighteen months before he left the department he was asked t he left the department he was assess to meet the direct as of the Harvey Company in New York. He was asked if he would enter their employ, but nothing was said as to term of service or sanry to be received. No offer of any description saled his, who places them under arrest is one, two, three order.

At the conclusion of the "round up," Licell, Swinnesis, who was once chief of detective here, remarked that a leavy place and been struck the uniawful game in the Pastrict.

shares or money before the date of his (Foiger's) leaving the department.

No discussion of what remineration was to be received in the event of Foiger's leaving the department ever arese between him. Commodore Foiger and, and any member of the Harvey Company, al-though such accusations had been made in the press and in the Davies trial. December 23, 1892, before Commodore Felger left the department, but after his resignation had been accepted, he received a letter from the Harvey people asking for a conference. On January 8, 1893, in Washington, he entered into an orrangement in which he was made general manager at a salary of \$5,000 a year and 200 shares

of stock, the stock he received the following June. The shares were offered as coming, he said, from the company and not by Mr. Harvey asstated in the Davies case.

Commodere Folger fates that these stares when offered and when he left the company while the slow has in a mon point at the curver entrance.

Schiries are posted in the vicinity so that hone but the truly fambful can get within guissiot of the query bendgarters of the 4-11-44 fraternity.

When the slow has in a mon point at the curver is a converted to the co contracts with foreign governments, but simply to arrange a matter in dispute be-tween the company and its European agent. In October 1863, Commodere Folger re-turned from Europe, and his request for

a spring and summer impetus and tim-service at sea, was allowed by the Navy ployed a number of rinners who are not Department in January, 1894. Upon his mown as such to the patier.

Maj. Moore has put the entire machinery of the police department into service to back the sorrand of the lattice. creputation. Heasked the Secretar of the Navy for an investigation, and was informed that such action was not called for, and the Secretary intimated that in his opinion the newspaper attack was un-worthy of notice. He then relates how he called the atten-

tion of members of the House and Senate to the matter, and was told that a resolu-tion would be introduced to investigate. Commodore Feliger then said that he be-lieved the armor contract features would develop nothing but credit for Secretary Tracey's administration. As for himself he was quite ready to be questioned.

FIRE IN A FLAT.

Furnishings of Three Tenants Dam aged by Water.

Fire was discovered shortly before 11 o'clock last night in the three-story building No. 2304 Fourteenth street, which is owned by Mrs. W. C. Hill, now in Amberst. Mass. by airs. W. C. Hill, now in Amherst, Mass. The blaze was first seen eating its way through the roof on the rorth side and an alarm was sent in from boy 246.

It was some time before the department reached the scene but the fire was soon

inder control after a stream of water had been put on. The fire was confined to the loft of the building directly over the apartments occupied by Mrs. K. Moore, whose furnishings were considerably dam-aged by water, as were also those of Col. Clark, who lives under Mrs. Moore, on the second floor. The household effects of Dr. H. C. Burgess, who occupies the apartments across the half from Mrs. Moore, were dampened a little, but those of Mr. D. W. Law, who lives underneath, escaped. The damage to the building will not ex-eed \$500. It is fully insured. All of the

tenants are insured except Mrs. Moore, wh sustained the heaviest loss. John 1410 G street, is the agent for

JERSEY WHEELMEN'S PATH.

Enthusiastically Selected. Asbury Park, N. J., April 28.—The good roads committee of the New Jersey division of the League of American Wheelmen, to-gether with bicyclists generally and many farmers, have laid out the proposed bicyc The route was selected this afternoon at an enthusiastic meeting held at Freehold which was attended by many prominent wheelmen, among whom were Chief Consul Gentle of Elizabeth and James Tattersul, secretary and treasurer of the L. A. W. in this State.

in this State.

Starting from the seasthore the path will go through Hamilton, Farmindale, Turkey, Freetond, Smithburg, Ely, Clarksburg, Allentown and Yardville. The distance to Trenton by this route is forty-five miles, New Jersey is the only State in the Union which has a law providing for the construction of bicycle paths by taxation, and the proposed path to the State capital will be the only one of its kind in the country.

REED IN VERMONT.

But McKinleyites Are Noisy on the Eve of the Convention.

Montpelier, Vt., April 28.—This city is filled with Republicans. Reed comes first

in the order of choice for Presidency, but McKinley has a strong following, as was shown in a rally tonight.

When McKinley's name was mentioned hats weat off and for a few minutes it seemed as if the assemblage had gone wild. The speakers at the rally were Senator Thurs ton of Nebraska and Congressman L. Z. Linney of North Carolina. The platform to be presented tomorrow will be for sound money, protection and a vigorous uphold-ing of the Monroe doctrine.

ATTACKS THE NAVAL BILL Half

Number of Battleships.

RIDICULED, MR. HERBERT

He Declared That Congress Had Been Frightened Into Its Liberaitty by the Recent War Scare-Unwise to Further Burden the Aircady Depleted Treasury.

The whole of yesterday's session in the senate was occupied in the consideration of the Navar appropriation bill. The first two hours passed in the dis-

cussion of the amenement offered on Mon-day from the Committee on Naval Affairs prohibiting officers of the Navy or Marine Corps on the retired list from taking em-ployment in the service of persons or corpoyment in the service of persons or cor-porations having contracts with the gov-erament for the supply of material.

The amenament was finally agreed to-yeas 45, mays 11. The remainter of the tay's session was occupied by a speech of Mr. Gorman's, on an amendment offered by him to reduce the number of battleships provided for in the bijl from four to two.

The speech was almost entirely on Pro-

The speech was almost entirely on po The speech was almost entirely on po-litical lines—although Mr. Gorman old not spare members of his own party—especially the Secretary of the Navy, whom he rid-culed for his pretensions to become a great a limital. Senators Sherman and Hale took part in the discussion, which assumed quite an animated character. FAILED TO GET A VOTE.

The amendment went over without action, and the Senate, at 5:30 o'clock adjourned

ntil today. In his remarks Mr. Gorman spoke of the excitement created in Congress as to the relations of the United States with other nations. A great fright had seemed to take possession of Congress and of the ountry, and Congress had rushed along in baste to put the nation on a war footing for the purpose of meeting supposed con-lingencies, or of being in a position where iore active measures might be taken as to the affairs of our neighbors.'

Under this great war scare larger appro-priations had been asked for vessels of war had ever find been asked before, except in time of actual war. The Secretary of the lavy had reversed the recommendations contained in his annual report, and had suggested to Congress that he would be glad to have four or six of those vessels.

HE CRITICIZES HERBERT. When the Secretary of the Navy was asked freasury was such as to warrant such an outlay he gave it as his opinion that it was. And so an appropriation for four battle-snips was made by the House, in face of the fact known to every Senator and member that there was not revenue enough derived from the fariff and internal revenue laws and miscellaneous sources to pay the ordi-nary expenses of the government. There but been, he said, there was now and here would be in the next year a deficit

n the Treasury. The Senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman had called attention sharply to the fact that under the present revenue laws there was not sufficient to meet the wants of the government. That was true, said Mr.

"There has not been for four years a sufficient amount raised from the revenue laws to meet the appropriations made by Congress. Of the large amounts paid in the last four years for pensions, construc-tion of ships and other expenses of the government, \$162,000,000 bave come from

POLITICS CREPT IN

"And the question presents itself to this Schate, whether in a time of peace (with no great emergency) it is wise to make these appropriations on such a scale, when you know that that means the issue of you know that that means the issue of from 4 to 4.1-2 per cent government bonds. For, I take it, there is no probability of increasing the revenues of the government by any legislation proposed on the other side."

on this point a long colloquy occurred between Mr. Gorman and Mr. Sherman in reference to the reorganization of the Senate by the Republicans, and in reference to the responsibility of the two great parties for non-action on the revenue quesion-the Republican Senator easting the dame on the Democrats and the Democratic in the course of it. Mr. Sherman said 'It is a disgrace to the Congress of the United States, and especially to the Senate of the United States, that when they know full well that the receipts of the government would not supply its ordinary

hey refused to act on that bill the Dingley IT NEVER HAD A SHOW. Mr. Gorman remarked that there never had been a possibility of passing the bingley bill in the Senate. Democratic Senators never could agree to the rates in that bill, increased almost to probibition The Senator from Onto, Mr. Sherman, knew when that bill was reported back from the Finance Committee that no Demperatic Senator could afford to reverse

ction on the wool schedule. action on the wool scinedise.

Mr. Sherman said that it was one of the remarkable incidents of this Congress that, although the Republican party had control of the organization of the Senate, the control of the Finance Committee. (which had charge of the revenue matters) was in the hands of the Democratic Sen-ators. There were as many Democratis on that committee as there were Republicans, and acting with the Democrats was a Schator from the hiddle party, or (dis-dainfully) the Populist party, or whatever you call it."

"You know," said Mr. Gorman, in the course of another speech (addressing Republican Senators) "that you have the power to frame revenue measures, but you have not framed them on lines that can favor their passage through the Sen-

CABINET NEARLY COMPLETE. Personnel of the Body as Selected by M. Meline.

Paris, April 28.-It is announced this vening that M. Meline has practically completed his cabinet. As now arranged the cabinet is composed as follows:

M. Meline, prime minister, minister ustice and minister of agriculture; M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs; Dr. Barthou, minister of interior; Gen. Billot, minister of war; Admiral Besnard, min-ister of marine; M. Cochery, minister of public instruction and worship; M. Lebou, minister of the colonies. No definite selection has yet been made for minister of commerce and minister of

for minister of tonnecte and minister public works.

The future ministers assembled tonight at the residence of M. Meline to discuss the policy that they will follow and arrange a program for presentation to the chambers. The cabinet will appear in the chambers of denuties on Thursday, when the chamber of deputies on Thursday, when the program will be read.

Scuttled by Longshoremen. Toledo, O., April 28.—The captain of the tog Wisconsin, which sank in Lake, Erie off Lorain, O., has made the statement bere this afternoon that the tug had been scuttled by the buffalo longshoremen. He says he was told just before leaving Buffalo that they "bad it in for the boat." He did not tell the crew of this, he says, for fear he would never be able to get the tug out of Buffalo, and he was willing to risk the voyage himself.

Liberty of Consolence in Russia.

London, April 28.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that the Vatican officials have learned that on the occasion of the coronation of the czur a proclamation will be issued granting liberty of conscience throughout the dominion of Russia. The holy synod, it is added, is vehemently trying to present the sevent. is vehemently trying to prevent the issue of the proclamation:

Spring Weight Natural 75C.

Winter Weights of "One Fifty." Same Quality were

These weigh half as much---cost half as much ---worth twice as much, for such weather as this.

Franc & Son,

"On the Corner." 7th & D.

AGAINST FOREIGN LABOR

Federation Takes a Strong Stand

in Opposition.

Plans for Labor Day Discussed and Other Business Transacted at Lust Night's Meeting.

Delegates representing thirty-nine local organizations were present at the meeting of the Federation of Labor held last evening at Plasterers' Hall. President James F. McHugh was in the chair, and a great deal of important business was

transacted.

The legislative committee reported a bill protesting against the employment of foreign labor on any public contract work. By "foreign" the committee refers to all persons who have not been naturalized or declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States.

The special agriating committee, ap-pointed to formulate plans for the better inforcement of the boyout against two of the local breweries, reported that a of the local breweries, reported that a conference of delegates representing all the locals would meet on Friday evening to consider the matter. A meeting of the conference committee was held on Monday evening, but adjourned to Friday, when the perfected plans will be announced. The representatives for the Eccentric Association of Engineers, reported the appointment of a committee of five to act in confinction with the Friendson. t in conjunction with the Federation to arrange for an excursion to be given on Labor Day to raise funds to creet, a monument to the memory of the late E. J. Rea and wife.

At the request of a delegate from the Times Assembly, Mr. John Moran, 2136 Pennsylvania avenue, was declared a fair Buildings Trades Council soliciting the co-operation of the Federation in protest-ing against the employment of foreign latior on District government work.

Seven organizations were represented at the meeting of the Buildings Trades held last evening. Two organizations, the Stonecutiers and Carpenters' Council, notified Trades that

would sever their connection with that body HER RETURN TRIP FAST.

Battleship Massachusetts Reaches Philadelphia in Good Time. Philadelphia, April 28.—The battleship Massachusetts renched her wharfat Cramps ship yard at 1:35 this afternoon from her

successful trial trip off the New England After Satorday's trial the firemen and engineers were given a good night's rest, and at 9 o'clock Sunday morning Capt. Surgent got under way for Philadelphia. Despite the sea through which she was intoring the Massachusetts logged from 14 to 14 1-2 knots an hour during most of the day. Towards evening a heavy fog closed down around the vessel and the speed was reduced. The feg hung on all night but the rising sun Monday morning soon dispelled it. A short, heavy sea was running directly astern, which caused the Massachusetts to roll some.

At no time, however, was the heel of the ship greater than eight degrees and this was when the turrets with their hig

this was when the turrets with their hig thirteen-inch guns were being turned. Theturrets were turned to test the automatic stops which prevent them from swinging too sharpy to ward the super-structure deck and perhaps tearing it away with the barrels of

the thirteen-inch rifles.

The test was also made for the purpose The test was also made for the purpose of noting the effect of the roll of the ship upon the turning qualities of the turrets. This latter test was eminently successful. Against the heaviest swells which passed under the ship's keel the turrets were swung easily and lightly in the opposite direction to the heal of the vessel. opposite direction to the need of the vessel. The everage speed of the ahip from Boston light to the Delaware Capes was 13.75 knots an hear, and if the fog had not compelled the vessel to be run at half speed for two hours and a half the average would

have been 13.82. Last night the Massachusetts anchored in the Belawere Bay at Suip John Light, and this norning came up on the flood tide. The progress of the vesselup the river was a trumph and those aboard were nearly deafoned by the constant blowing of the siren replying to the salutes from passing

The tidal corrections for the trial were worked out on the ran back and they increased the speed of the Massachusetts from 16.15 to 16.21.

SURRENDERED AT THE JAIL. South Carolinian Shot Into a Mob in Front of His House,

Columbia, S. C., April 28.- A special to

the State from Grassy Pond, S. C., reports that W. A. Parris shot and killed at his residence near there on Sunday night last a man named Turner.

He has gone to Spartanburg jail and surrendered to the sheriff. There were no witnesses to the tragedy, save the old man and his daughters and his version of the matter is that a party of men came to his house Sunday night after he had retired, and began cursing, rocking his house, and firing guns. Whereupon he fired into the party and killed one of them, He says he did not know any of them, even the man whom he shot. last a man named Turner.

BOOTH TUCKER ARRESTED.

Salvation Army Commander Wore a Disguise in New York. New York, April 28. - Booth Tucker, the present commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, was arrested tonight

in the United States, was arrested congar-for wearing a disguise.

Tucker had been on a simming trip among the Chinatown opinin dens and fan tau games. He signed a station house built bond for \$500 and then resumed his tour by visiting some of the Bowery lodging houses. He will answer to the

Ohio Murderer Hung. Columbus, O., April 29.—William Paul was hung in the State prison at 12:30 a.m. He claimed innocence to the last and met death bravely. His neck was broken

King of Sweden Is III. Nice, April 28.-King Oscar of Sweden who was visiting this city, is iii. He left suddenly today and started for Honnef, in Rhenish Prussia.

THE VERY WEALTHY The Middle Classes, the Very Poor, All Get Skilled Treatment Practically Free at

DR WALKER'S known Sanitarium, 1411 Pennue, adjoining Willard's Hotel.
Woman who has ever been us
ker streament and realized the alker'streament and realized the scient or or or gines of his system, and who come personally conversant with underfully liberal and exceptions spitable provision for freating the additional of the mainst fee of

\$5 A MONTH date, new scientific methods, and carnest efforts to hencit patients are the most prominent features of Dr. Walker's treatment, and frequently has it happened that one month of auch treatment has releved a chronic case when many family doctors or lesskilled physicianshave failed completely.

Dr. Walker may be consulted personally or by letter, with the full assurance that his or her case is treated as a surrelly confidential matter. His office hours are Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 to 5 and 7 to 8. Theselay and Friday, 10 to 5; Sanday, 10 to 12.

KRUGER WILL INTERFERE

Continued from First Page.

leave the Transvaal, as this has seemed to be the consistent intention of the Ener gov-WANT HAMMOND'S PROPERTY.

Hammond is possessed of considerable property in the South African Republic and there has been a disposition on the part of the Boers to confiscate it. So far the ittempt has been frustrated and sufficiently strong representations from this govern ment may prevent its accomplishment.

The case left to a brief but lively debate
in the House resterday.

Mr. Mahany offered for insuediate consideration the following:

"Resolved by the House of Representa-tives, That whereas the cable report au-nounces that John Hays Hammond, other-whe described as Eugene Hammond, an American citizen, has been consenued to relary of State take man safeguard the interests of said Ham-oud and exert the friendly offices of the department in his behalf, if the Secretary of State, is his judgment, deems such in-erposition advisable."

Mr. Bartlett, of New York, immediately prang into the breach with an inquiry a to whether the Secure ary of State was not competent to deal with the matter.

HE NEEDED BACKING. Mr. Manany replied in the affirmative at said that with the House of Representtives bearn't him he could make his action such more vigorous and called attention to the efforts being made by the English Government for the protection of her subjects involved in the Transvani troubles. Amid applicase Mr. Mahany asserted that he had a right to seek the protection of an American citizen anywhere on the globe. At this point Mr. Hill of Connecticut made the following short, but some what sees at onal speech, which was received with continued "A few weeks ago I wrote to the Secretary of State in regard to Mr. Hammond, at the

State Department had no knowledge on the subject except what had been acquired from the newspapers, but that its impression was that Mr. Harmond's interests were being guarded by the English government. It seems to me it is high time that the American government protected as own officers abroad, and I am heartify in Javor of this resolution. After some further discussion Mr. McCreary, who seemed to regard the

request of one of my constituents. I re-ceived the truly American reply that the

resolution as a seri of a reflection ages the State Department, objected to its consider-ation and it went to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. NO CAUSE FOR FEAR. There is a great deal of sympathy ex-pressed here in Washington for John Hays Hammond, but it is not likely that this government will have to interfere a besaif of his parton or commutation of sentence.
It is generally believed that there was a
distinct understanding between Presidens
Kruger and the Engish government that
if the men, one of whom was Hammond, would plead guilty to the charge of treason they would receive the death sentence, and afterward be given their liberty or a short

mprisonment. Hammond, who is a mining engin man of wealth and influence, is a Cal-ornian. The California Senators and Representatives all appear to be certain that will come out in the end all right, and for that reason have not as yet made any re-

mest of the State Department to interfere n his behalf. The tone of Salisbury's dispatch to President Kruger is regarded here as indicating that no fears are felt for the safety of the British subjects implicated.

PETITION TO KRUGER. Senator Stewart prepared and circu-lated in both Houses of Congress yesterday a petition addressed to President Kruger of the Transval Republic, asking him to pardon John Hays Hammond. The fact that such petition had been signed and would be forwarded was cabled the Trans-val Government. The petition which vani Government. The petition was signed generally, is as follows:

was signed generally, is as follows:

"The undersigned members of the Senate and House of Represent aiross of the United States of America, respectfully represent that John Hays Hammond is a citizen of the United States, a man of high character and connected with the best families in this country and an engineer of ability.

"We regret exceedingly his unfortunate connection with the troubles in your country, for which all our people entertain feelings of kindness and respect. In view of the irreproachable character of Mr. Hammond in his own country, and the high standing of his friends and relatives. high standing of his friends and relatives against statement of the freedes and reserves, we carnessly ask for him your most kindly consideration. If Your Excellency would extend to him a partion for his offenses against your government we would exteem it an especial compliment to ourselves, as well as to the people of the United

Hoping that you will relieve Dr. Hammond from the penalty of his convict we are your most obedient servants."

TRIAL OF DR.JAMESON RESUMED.

Among the Spectators Was Mrs. Bayard, Wife of the Ambassador. London, April 28.-The trial of Dr. Jame n and his fellow-radders was resumed in the Bow street police court this morning. The street in the vicinity of the court was much quieter than upon the occasion of previous hearings of this case, and the court room was not nearly so crowded as formerly, though there were many distinguished persons present.

Among those in attendance were Ladies Chesterfield and Foley and Mrs. Bayard, wife of the United States amicascador. The court decided that other today's sitting the case would be adjourned until June 11, when important evidence from Africa will

Disputch Rider Rowlands was called to witness stand and testified that he had idden on a bieyele from Johanneshurg to Krugerslorp and from there silvanted to meet Jameson and his party. He met Jame-an on New Year's evening and gave him a number of dispatches, one signed by Cel. Rhodes and another by Farrar. These dis

How do you know your money is well spent when you haven't looked at Arthur Burt's broad-sole School Shoes?

1411 F St., Next to Branch Postoffice, Open Saturdays, 9 P. M.

"There's a hang about

your clothing that I like," said a man the other day, "and it holds its shape longer than all the other ready-made clothing I ever wore."

We'd like to hear that a thousand times a day. We know it's so-so do our regular customersbut we're always glad to know that others are finding it out. We pay more than the usual attention to the liningstrimmings-and sewing that's why our garments fit better - and wear longer.

As good a suit here for \$7.50 as you ever had before for \$10. Black-blue-or fancy -10 different stylesand the same for \$15 that are \$18 and \$20 elsewhere.

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probably be an ambuscade prepared for him by the Boers.

him by the Boers.

Rowlands told Jameson that there had not been any righting in Johannesburg and added that he hoped to see him in town that evening. Jameson and his officers expressed surprise that there had been no fighting in Johannesburg and asked what the people were duing. The wilness answered that arms were being instributed out to the the control of the c istributed and the shops were being bur

In answer to a question by Sir Edward clarge, counsel for the defense, Rowlands said that the reform union was not a revolutionary movement. Arms but been served, but, he said, because there had been rumors of a revolution and also rumors that the Boers were about to at-tack Johannesburg. Wilmess said that he believed that the dispatches he carried to through and offered to send 2,000 men to

Excitement at Johannesburg.

Johannesburg, April 28.—The most is tense excitement was caused here when it became known that the leaders of the reform committee had been sentenced to death and extremely severe sentenced to the committee. A public meeting has been summoned to give expression to the popular disapproval of the action of the court.

AT ODDS IN ALABAMA. McKinley, Anti-McKinley and Pupp list Elements All in Evidence. Montgomery, Ala., April 28.-The Re of representatives today. The Moseley

people obtained a coffen compress ware house, which after a short delay was fitted up so as to afford some accommodation for the convention. The McKiney element net at Dorsetta Hall. At 12 o'clock Moseley called ha following to order and nominated C. C. Sheets for temporary classification. Their were very few whites in the meeting among them being ex-floweron? Smith, ex-Maraha Walker, ex-United States Attorney Par sons, Congressian Abrich and T. H. Abrich, contestant for Enderwood's east in rich, contestant for Enderwood's seat to

The main object of this assemblings was the selection of delegates to St. Louis and election of executive challman, and then the convention adjourned sine die. The conventions put out no State ticket, at left the matter with the executive com-

the Populist convention it was stated that they favored fusion. This element of the Republicans supported This element of the Republicans supported the anti-McKinley combine and is in favor of fusion of all the opponents of the Bemocratic party in support of one State ficket. The McKinley supporters metal 120 clock. They are undoubtedly largely in the majority of the Republicans here. Sixteen out of the twenty-two of the State committee are on that side.

The Populite convention had smooth sailing all the first theorem. They metameths

ing all the way through. They met quietly it the Opera House about 300 strong all white men. There is some opposition to any recog mition of Republicans on the State taket on the idea that many Populates will refuse to support a Republican, while Republicans can all be brought to support a ticket in opposition to the Betwocrats. A committee was appointed to confet with the Republican factions looking to co-operation. The Moseley Republicans stated that they would support the ticket par out by the Populates.

The McKinbry convenien at its night session attoried resolutions favoring the nomination of McKinbry for President, and in opposition to the free comage of sliver at nition of Republicans on the State ticket

opposition to the free comage of silver at REED MEN MAKE CLAIMS.

Expect to Win One of the Georgia Delegates at Large.

Atlanta, Ga., April 28. The Republican State convention, which meets here to-State convention, which meets here to-morrow for the purps so of electing four del-egates-at-large to the National St. Louis convention, promises to be a lively affair. Reed, Morton, Quay and Allison forces have combined to beat McKinley, but the indications tonight are that they will not be successful. McKinley men are in the majority and claim that they can easily elect all four of the State delegates-at-large, but it is generally believed that they large, but it is generally believed that they will allow one Reed man. H. L. Johnson, a negro lawyer of this city, to go on the tleket for the sake of tarnismy.

Reed men claim that Johnson's election is assured regardless of the efforts of the M. Kinette. The convention towards.

McKinleyites. The convention tomogrow will be composed of 350 delegates, three fourths of whom are colored men-ANOTHER DAKOTA CYCLONE

Houses Demolished, People Injured

and Live Stock Killed.

Montrose, S. D., April 28 - A cyclone passed about two mires west of this city last evening, demolishing the houses and last evening, demonshing the houses and barns of Frank Mailoy, Coorad Kirschner, P. Flannery and Michael Mannon. All of the live stock on taxes rasms was killed. The family of Michael Mannon, including himself, wife and five children, were seriously but not fatally injured. At Madison there was a severe atorm of wind, bull and rate. Some half a drawn

wind, hall and rain. Some builf a dozen buildings were blown do wa and much other damage done. Considerable live stock was killed, but no lives are thought to have